

THE WALL STREET WIZARD.

Jay Gould Takes the Stand Before the Investigation Commission.

HIS UNION PACIFIC DEALINGS.

He Becomes Incensed at an Imputation of Dishonesty—Blaine's Name Rung In in Connection With the Credit Mobilier.

The Pacific Investigation.

way investigation to day the well known broker, John Pender, has on the stand. Pender is a well known figure in the Credit biller and took occasion to vindicate Oakes Ames, saying that he was an honorable man and was killed by the infamous stories told concerning him. Pender attempted to show that Ames was connected with the Union Pacific. He said that when Tom Scott was elected president of the Union Pacific, Scott told witness that he had eighty-two bonds which belonged to Blaine which the Union Pacific would have to pay. Pender was on the stand and stood up and told at length the history of his connection with the Union Pacific. Gould said his books containing accounts of all transactions were at the service of the commission. When the pool agreement of 1878 was exhibited, Gould said that he had signed it and acknowledged signing for over \$5,000,000 securities. His books would show what he paid for them. They were entered at 30. The only way he saw out of the difficulty was to get the bonds of the Union Pacific.

As a preliminary step to placing this property on his feet, he agreed to accept \$100,000 of pool securities, many thought that price too low. Unstamped bonds had a better lien than stamped ones, and it was generally understood that demonstrated that this pool agreement would not carry, and the consolidated mortgage would be sold at auction in April and May, 1876. The object of the consolidated mortgage was to consolidate the various mortgages held by the railroad company in uniform security. The most of these bonds were held by Ames and himself. He thought \$60 cents was a fair price for his \$2,000,000 of bonds, and he offered them at that price he took for all he had in the pool. At the time of the consolidation he owned \$2,000,000 worth 92, \$2,000,000 worth 94 and \$7,000,000 worth 98. The latter was immensely valuable property but had been sold for less than half value. He had bought the income bonds was because they were a lien on the eastern end of the road—where the valuable lands were. A number of arnsterdam people and paid for \$2,000,000 worth of Denver Pacific bonds. He also saved the price of 74, which was the lowest price he could get for them. The roads east from Omaha were forcing the Union Pacific to pro-rate, and it was found necessary to cut out one or two roads. Joe and the Wabash & Southern roads so as to prevent this. That was what made these

of the consolidation, Gould said he owned 6 per cent consolidated bonds of the Kansas and Oklahoma railroad, which he had sold to the Union Pacific collateral (6 in the sum of \$1,000,000). On the last of January, 1879, he sold the bonds to the Union Pacific collateral. A little more than a year later he was clear on the books of the Union Pacific railroad. There was a law in Missouri which allowed a stockholder to sue a corporation to get the railroad to attach stock. He put it out of his mind because a claim had been trumped up against him, and he was afraid to sue and destroyed as collateral. It was re-transferred to him after the consolidation. He was not the largest stockholder, but the Thurman bill he made up his mind he had better have several thousand stock. He was not a stockholder in the Union Pacific stock out, as the consolidation had advanced its value twenty points. While General Gould was in the Missouri legislature, he was in ascertaining a proper basis for the consolidation, witness purchased the Missouri stock for \$100,000, and he was not a director and became adverse to the consolidation. He offered his check for \$1,000,000 if they would not take it, and he was not a director in the consolidation. They kept witness in his office until he signed the paper in getting the consolidation through. He brought the money back now in a note. That was to be made a director in the new company was not determined upon at the time. He was not a director in the Union Pacific in the Denver Pacific stock of which he had \$1,000,000 worth, bought at 10 cents. Witness

that it was worth \$500,000. The trustees would get nothing if this stock had not been sold. The trustees would have to have the stock sold and the stock could not have entered into the consolidation. What witness did not know was whether the trustees had sold the trust, and he was willing to stand by his action.

In answer to Commissioner Anderson's question regarding the handling of the Denver Pacific stock trust, Gold replied vigorously and emphatically. He said he was not greatly interested at the imputation of a dishonorable deal between Sage and himself with reference to this trust. Adjusted.

Labor Troubles in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—The number of idle men who have either struck or been locked out of work in Chicago is now estimated to be 20,000. The number estimated yesterday at from ten to twenty thousand. The number does not probably exceed thirteen thousand, but by the end of the present week will be largely increased. Not more than five hundred bricklayers are at work, and the same number of carpenters, as soon as they exhaust the stock of material hand. Employes in other trades on strike are gradually forced to stop work because they are trucked.

until the brick layers run up the walls another story. A greater number of carpenters

Since the club has accepted the strike as a reality, the outlook is not so bright for either contractor or laborer, but both appear to take a cheerful view of the situation and seem to be as determined as ever not to yield a point.

Huntington's Thoughts.
New York, May 17.—[Special Telegram to the B.E.]—Colis P. Huntington will sail on the Britannia for Liverpool to-morrow. As a director in the Pacific Mail Steamship company, he said that George Gould would make a likely president. Huntington believed that if Senator Cullom's construction bill were passed, it would not be so well, but he did not think that Reagan's interpretation of it would be beneficial to railroads or anybody. Huntington has sold his interest in the Erie Railroad and the Carnegie, the Iron King, who was recently married in this city, and is now in Scotland on his second tour. He received a salary of \$50,000. It is stated that Carnegie on his return will give up his Presidency and will make New York his permanent American home.

The Swan Failure.
CHIEFEN, Wyo., May 17.—[Special Telegram to the B.E.]—The failure of the Swan Bros., while it caused a big sensation, has in no wise affected business here to-day. No local men are seriously hurt, though some of them have lost by the failure. Swan Bros. received a great many telegrams yesterday offering them money to get out of their hands, but their affairs, no figures further than those given recently can be given to-day, regarding either the assets or liabilities.

High License at Rockford.
Rockford, Ill., May 17.—[The Journal's Rockford correspondent writes:]—The county board, at its special session, last night, voted to increase the saloon license at \$1,000, or the average of \$400 over that paid last year.

Wet and Warm.
For Nebraska and Iowa: Warmer, fairer weather, winds becoming generally southerly.